

HONOLULU'S TURN NOW

San Francisco Declared Infected Port.

HEALTH BOARD'S ACTION

Australia Is Quarantined and Cargo Will Be Fumigated—Other Vessels Also.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Now comes Honolulu's turn. San Francisco is an infected port. The California State Board of Health, the Federal authorities in San Francisco, and the Hawaiian Board of Health have so declared. Honolulu will take precautions to prevent the plague from reaching here through infected merchandise from San Francisco.

The arrival of the Australia yesterday without a clean bill of health precipitated action by the Board of Health here. The Board called a meeting yesterday afternoon and adopted the following resolution:

"That the freight of the steamship Australia be required to be discharged on the wharf where there to be handled at the discretion of the Board of Health. Goods to be fumigated to be removed from said wharf to fumigation chambers. Other goods to be properly disinfected on outside of cases with solution of sulphuric acid to the satisfaction of the Board of Health. All of the foregoing to be at the expense of consignee."

At the meeting of the Board, Dr. Wood presided. Those present were Dr. Emerson, George W. Smith, E. C. Winston and P. J. Lowrey, members of the Board, while W. O. Smith was a special guest.

San Francisco Infected.

Dr. Wood said the Board must consider the question of cargoes from San Francisco. Under date of May 26, the Executive Council had voted that the Channel wharf be set aside for unloading cargoes from infected ports. But the wharf was not ready and the Council could not have been aware of the condition of the wharf, as there was no fumigating plant on it and cargo would have to be lightered. Dr. Wood had explained to President Dole. On May 30 he got a reply, he having asked Mr. Dole also whether San Francisco was included in this order. Dr. Wood represented to the Cabinet that he knew there was plague at San Francisco, though no official notice had been given Honolulu, and vessels up to May 30 had brought clean bills of health. The following was the reply from the Executive:

Honolulu, H. I., May 30, 1900.

Dr. C. B. Wood, President of the Board of Health, Honolulu.

Sir: It was voted in the Executive Council this morning that the following letter be sent you:

"You are instructed to carry out the resolution of May 26th, received by you May 26th, with this modification, that the Pacific Mail wharf or other wharves in your discretion, may be used for the unloading of freight, as well as the Channel wharf."

"Also the port of San Francisco is to be regarded as an infected port, or a port where contagious disease has appeared within sixty days, so long as the present conditions there continue."

"Also that the Executive Council approve of a wide discretion by the Board of Health in regard to the question of fumigation and disinfection of the different kinds of goods coming to the port via San Francisco, from different places in the United States and elsewhere, and from other ports, as the Board of Health, or the authority of the Board of Health."

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

KATE KELLEY,
Clerk Executive Council.

No Precautions Taken.

Dr. Wood said to the Board that the vessels from San Francisco had not been kept there the requisite distance from wharves, nor had their cables been "rat-guarded." This morning he had official information of the presence of plague in San Francisco. Dr. Wood read the Australian bill of health and also a communication from the State Board of Health.

The bill of health said that there had been no plague since May 16, and that the United States quarantine officer reported ten authenticated cases of bubonic plague in San Francisco, all within the limits of Chinatown, the last case being on May 16. "At the present time no cases are known to exist," said the bill.

The State Board of Health's communication was as follows:

Sacramento, Cal., May 23, 1900.

To the Secretary, Board of Health, Sandwich Islands.

Dear Sir: Reports outside of this State of the existence of bubonic plague here have been greatly exaggerated. The State Board of Health of California has carefully inquired into the facts, and officially report them to you as follows:

There have been nine deaths on the following dates: First case, March 6th; second case, March 15th; third case, March 15th; fourth case, March 15th; fifth case, April 24th; sixth case, May 11th; seventh case, May 11th; eighth case, May 11th; ninth case, May 11th.

All the cases were Chinese found dead in their insanitary quarters, known as Chinatown. That they died of bubonic plague was established by bacteriological investigation by the City Board of Health, and confirmed by Dr. Kinyoun, the United States Quarantine Officer of the port of San Francisco.

At this time there are no known cases of bubonic plague in California. The Board of Health of the city of San Francisco is taking every precaution to prevent the recurrence of the disease, with every hope of success. No other part of the State has been nor is now affected. Should any further danger arise we observe ourselves to immediately notify you of it. Yours truly,

W. P. MATTHEWS,
Secretary California State Board of Health.

Plague is Certain.

Dr. Wood said, "We have private information of plague in San Francisco for at least ten weeks and that there has been none of the regular and neces-

sary precautions as here and in Sydney. The rats were not locked after. The normal death rate of Chinatown was a few months ago 1-2 deaths a day, and now only two a week are reported which shows that deaths are being hidden. When the California State Board of Health reports every precaution being taken against the plague, it reports, significantly, to say the least, "The Australian cargo was an infected cargo. In her holds, including Chinese merchandise and food, etc. If San Francisco is an infected port none of this cargo is undetected by our rules and all of it is mixed up. It was not fumigated or protected against rats in San Francisco."

"I asked the Executive Council today at noon about the matter. I was instructed to fumigate all cargo, to allow the Australian's agents to return the cargo to San Francisco. I have protests from the company which I will read later. Now, about other infected ports. Hongkong has no wharves and rats can't get aboard in that way, but the, to come in packages of merchandise. There is no doubt that we got the plague through rats or merchandise. Those who came down with plague here were old residents and not newcomers, proving that the plague did not come through human infection."

Dr. Wood Explains.

"In Sydney its wharves are protected, and vessels are kept away from the wharves. Sydney's Board of Health sends us reports and shows that the holds of vessels are fumigated and the proper precautions taken. In San Francisco no precautions are taken to guard the wharves, nor has the search for rats been made. Considering all these facts, I think vessels from San Francisco should not be allowed to come up to our wharves, nor should we take any cargo. The merchandise should be fumigated thoroughly. It is not reasonable to think that plague has existed in San Francisco ten weeks and the rats not become infected. They are the most susceptible of all animals. The rats die, appear because they die of plague; they don't emigrate or hide. They die, and it is certain that plague rats are in San Francisco, and have probably traveled from Chinatown to the wharves and other parts of the city. They are probably in the holds of vessels coming here from San Francisco. I stated some of these things to the Council this morning, and they agreed that San Francisco should be treated as an infected port. I wrote the following letter to the agents of the Australia:

June 6, 1900.

Messrs. W. G. Irwin & Co., Agents Oceanic Steamship Company.

Gentlemen: In view of the fact that official information has been received by this office that bubonic plague exists in San Francisco and has been declared by the San Francisco Board of Health, and in accordance with instructions received from the Executive Council, I hereby notify you that the cargo in the holds of the steamship Australia, which arrived from San Francisco this morning, will be received at this port only on the condition that it is fumigated to the satisfaction of the Board of Health.

Very respectfully yours,
C. B. WOOD,
President Board of Health.

Must Fumigate.

"I submit this letter to the Board," said Dr. Wood.

In reply to a question by Lowrey, Dr. Wood said the agents of the Australia had said that the Board of Health must insure the cargo if it was fumigated. Dr. Wood thought the agents should be given the alternative of fumigation or taking back.

Lowrey asked how it would do to let the Australia lie here until a change of government took place in a week or so and then let the United States authorities take the burden of decision.

Dr. Wood said the Board should not shirk the decision but make it themselves.

Fred Whitney of W. G. Irwin & Company said the refrigerated goods could not be gotten out without removing the cargo from the general cargo. Dr. Wood said there was real danger. The plague in San Francisco was no phantom. Hawaii had about a week of existence as an independent country and the Board should take it on itself to turn over the port clean to the Federal authorities.

G. W. Smith said he did not believe freight could be fumigated properly on any wharf but the Quarantine wharf.

Dr. Garvin said it would take a week or more to complete the fumigating machinery on the Quarantine wharf. Dr. Wood said that freight in the fumigating chambers was not removed expeditiously. The consignees paid no storage and were in no hurry. However, this morning Dr. Wood said he had ordered the freight taken from the fumigating chambers at once. It would take two or three days to do this.

W. O. Smith Speaks.

Lowrey moved that the letter sent by Dr. Wood to the Australian agents be approved. Dr. Emerson asked if certain packages of photographic material could not be removed and cleaned without entering the fumigating chambers which would ruin it. Dr. Wood said the difficulty would be in finding any certain material.

G. W. Smith asked as to the liability of the Board for damages for compelling the steamship company to return the freight to San Francisco.

W. O. Smith, called on for an opinion, said that any country had the right to protect itself against infection. Just how far a country could go, he was not prepared to say off-hand. Recently in New York he had talked with the health authorities on the matter of guarding against infection and he had learned that in New York they had to guard against all kinds of diseases and took various forms of precaution. Sulphur fumigation was the general plan and usually it was burned in containers. W. O. Smith enlarged on this subject and gave much valuable information.

Resolution Adopted.

Dr. Emerson suggested having the consignees identify goods on hand and care for them at once. This was not thought practical. Mr. Whitney said two-thirds of the cargo was food-stuffs which would be injured by fumigation. Dr. Wood said he had no sympathy with the shippers in San Francisco, as they were the merchants who had prevented the San Francisco Board of Health recognizing the presence of plague and they would doubtless be taught a lesson. Mr. Whitney said the hardship would fall on the consignees here and on the people here who want the food.

G. W. Smith made a motion that the freight of the Australia be required to be discharged on the Channel wharf, to be removed from said wharf to fumigation chambers. Other goods to be properly disinfected on outside of

cases with solution of sulphuric acid and to the satisfaction of the Board. All of the foregoing to be at the expense of consignees.

This was adopted.

Evening Session.

Much Routine Work and Many Important Matters Handled.

At the evening session of the Board of Health there was considerable routine business that had to be transacted. Of the more important matters, the reports of City Sanitary Officer Pratt and the Chief Sanitary Inspector are of particular interest inasmuch as they clearly show the work that is being done by the health authorities to prevent the existence of conditions in Honolulu which were only too common during the days of the old Chinatown.

Dr. Pratt's report showed a great number of nuisances done away with during the last month and many buildings permits investigated.

The Board refused to entertain the claims of Mr. Kennedy, a tourist, who passed through Honolulu not long since from the Colonies, and who left with his attorney here the recovering of damages from the Board of Health for the alleged loss of certain silver-based emerald gold match-boxes and similar ornaments from his "boxes" and "luggage" in the fumigating room.

Dr. Garvin had examined into the matter very thoroughly and ascertained nothing that would in any way substantiate the gentleman's claims. The attorney representing the traveler will be notified today of the Board's decision.

Agents of the Board of Health boarded vessels at other Hawaiian ports outside of Honolulu will be notified that San Francisco has been declared a plague-infected port, and that all vessels coming from there must be treated accordingly.

A vote of thanks was tendered the Finance Committee for services rendered and the Committee was discharged.

Cabinet Says Infected.

Favors Treating Australia as Coming From a Plague Port.

Dr. Wood, president of the Board of Health, reported to the Cabinet during its session yesterday that the steamship Australia arrived in port from San Francisco, bringing a bill of health to the effect that the Board of Health at the latter port had declared that plague existed there, the last case occurring May 16, but that all cases had been confined to Chinatown.

He stated he had allowed the passengers to come ashore and had also permitted the deck load of fruit to be landed. There were Chinese food stuffs in the hold, and these he would not allow to be discharged until all the goods had been fumigated. The agents strongly objected to this plan, claiming that a large amount of the freight was perishable, and would therefore not undergo fumigation. He declared he would give them the option of having the freight fumigated or of taking the goods to the port from whence it was shipped here. President Dole and the Cabinet members favored treating San Francisco as the same as any other infected port.

PLAGUE TRUTHS NOW PUBLISHED

San Francisco Compelled to Take Action Against the Black Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—The State Board of Health, after thoroughly investigating the conditions in Chinatown, has insisted that the dirty district shall be quarantined. The State body, by threatening to close all San Francisco against the rest of the world, has caused the business men to choose what was regarded as the lesser evil and to demand the solution of the plague. The Board of Health steadfastly maintains that the plague has existed here within the past nine months, the supervisors took action largely as a matter of expediency, for the business men insisted that whether there was plague or not, the quarantine was necessary in order to allay the fears throughout California and in the other States.

Chinatown has been quarantined. A hundred and fifty-nine policemen, detailed in three watches, were placed on duty yesterday afternoon, with strict orders to prevent anybody from coming out of the district.

The supervisors, in special session from 11 to 12:45 o'clock, had passed an ordinance empowering the State Board of Health to take any measures that might be deemed necessary, and the latter Board immediately voted to place the police cordon around Chinatown.

This action has been rendered virtually compulsory by the State Board of Health's threat of quarantining all San Francisco.

This would mean that San Francisco could have practically no communication with the other portions of the State. Many prominent representative business men who had been in conference with the local Board of Health on Monday night, attended the supervisors' meeting to urge the adoption of the Chinatown quarantine regulation, and they were unanimous in their demand.

San Francisco Plague.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—The quarantine of Chinatown, inaugurated yesterday, is being rigorously enforced today, even street car passengers not being allowed to ride on the outside of cars during the passage of the cars through the quarantined district.

Dr. Williamson, President of the Board of Health, stated today that there was nothing new in the situation but that the examination of the glands of the Chinaman found dead in an undertaking establishment in Chinatown last night by Dr. Kellie of the Board of Health would be completed this afternoon. So far the doctors have every reason to believe that the dead man was a victim of genuine plague, but the final test may upset this theory.

Two more well laden steamers have left San Francisco for Cape Nome, carrying 1000 people.

Weak Children

How sad it is to see weak children—boys and girls who are pale and thin. They cannot enjoy the sports of childhood, neither are they able to profit by school life. They are indeed to be pitied. But there is hope for them.

Scott's Emulsion

has helped such children for over a quarter of a century. Your doctor will tell you it is both food and medicine to them. They begin to pick up at once under its use. Their color improves, the flesh becomes more firm, the weight increases and all the full life and vigor of childhood returns again.

At all druggists; get, and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

FAIL FOR \$16,000,000.

NEW YORK, May 24.—After a brief and at times spectacular career the brokerage house of Price, McCormick & Co., in which Walter Price, formerly a San Francisco newspaper reporter, was junior partner, and George Crocker of San Francisco a special partner to the extent of \$500,000, today closed its doors in failure. The liabilities of the stranded house will total \$16,000,000, but as most of that sum is amply secured, it is generally estimated that the difference between assets and liabilities will hardly exceed \$2,000,000. William J. Curtis, to whom the assignment was made, issued a brief statement, in which he characterized the suspension of payment as temporary and asked the secured creditors to hold their loans for a reasonable time to avoid unnecessary loss.

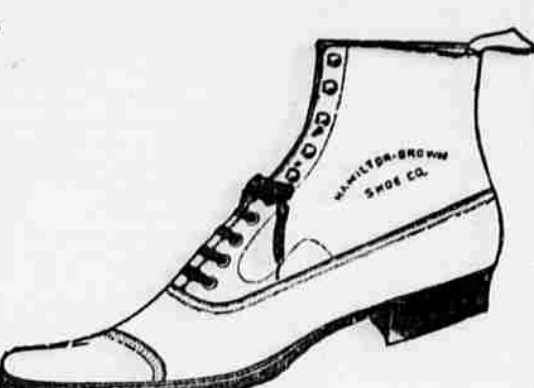
Stupendous operations on the bull side of the cotton market are responsible for the embarrassment of the house. On the exchange the failure was discussed before it was announced and the market rallied very quickly. The Produce Exchange was not hurried, but there was a panic on the Cotton Exchange. George Crocker's connection with the house was not an active one, although he occasionally took a hand. He is not seriously affected, and his loss will not be large. In addition to Price, the members of the firm were William M. McCormick of Chicago, a nephew of the late Cyrus McCormick of Chicago, and Ralph Stewart Worley, son-in-law of Admiral Schley.

The Panama Construction Company has been ordered to push work on the canal with all available laborers.

A CORKING

Good SHOE

Made of fine Brazil
Dongola; Soft, dressy and durable.



Invisible Cork Sole.

A strictly Up-to-date Gent's SHOE is our Black Vic.
Manufactured by the Hamilton Brown Co., St. Louis.

FOR SALE BY—

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

—SOLE AGENTS.—

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES.

...THE...

"Puritan" BLUE FLAME WICKLESS Oil Stove

No Smell. No Smoke. No Ashes.

THE Garland Stove

Comes to us in carload lots direct from the factory.



A fine line of

Sanitary Plumbing

Goods always on hand.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR

WILCOX & GIBBS

AUTOMATIC SEWING MACHINE.

PACIFIC HARDWARE Co., Ltd.

BETHEL STREET.

BREVITIES.

On May 25th the House passed the Panama Canal bill.

The Canadian stranger boats to arrive near Mackinaw City.

The Boston City street railroad strike has been declared off.

The American Iron market shows a feeling of hopefulness.

The United States cruiser Albany has gone into commission.

Gen. Andrie has succeeded the Gallifex as French Minister of War.

The Interstate wheat tournament and arrival is meeting at Chicago.

A sale of 15,000 tons of American pig iron has been made in Scotland.

The truck team from Stamford has reached Chicago in good condition.

All grades of refined sugar have been advanced ten cents a hundred pounds.

Southern railroad men are trying to get the Hoosier to settle in that quarter.

Vanderbilt theater managers of the United States have formed an association.

Hanna denies that he has determined not to be chairman of the National Committee.

The new American-built Russian cruiser is expected to be the fastest vessel of her class.

E. G. Rathbone, formerly Director of Posts in Cuba, will return to the United States.

The Cupples property at St. Louis, worth \$100,000, has been given to Washington University.

Andrew Carnegie states that his possessions, readily convertible into cash amount to \$200,000,000.

A motion to strike out the enacting clause in the Chinese Commission bill was lost, 105 to 120, and the bill was sent back to the calendar.

The following results were had: Half-mile—Bert Hopley, Princeton, won; J. H. Over all, Yale, second; C. R. Rose, Columbia.

Time 1:17.

Two Italian laborers were found dead in the woods forty miles from Montgomery, Va., their deaths being caused by eating poisonous food which they had stolen.

They were railroad hands.

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